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9 3-4 inches wide. Quadruple Silver-Plated.

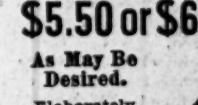
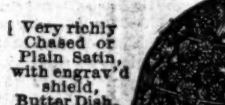
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Silver-Plated Spoons and Forks. Most Beautiful Designs. Best Qualities Only. Lowest Prices.

Quadruple Silver-Plated Cups. Warranted and Stamped Mermod, Jaccard & Co.



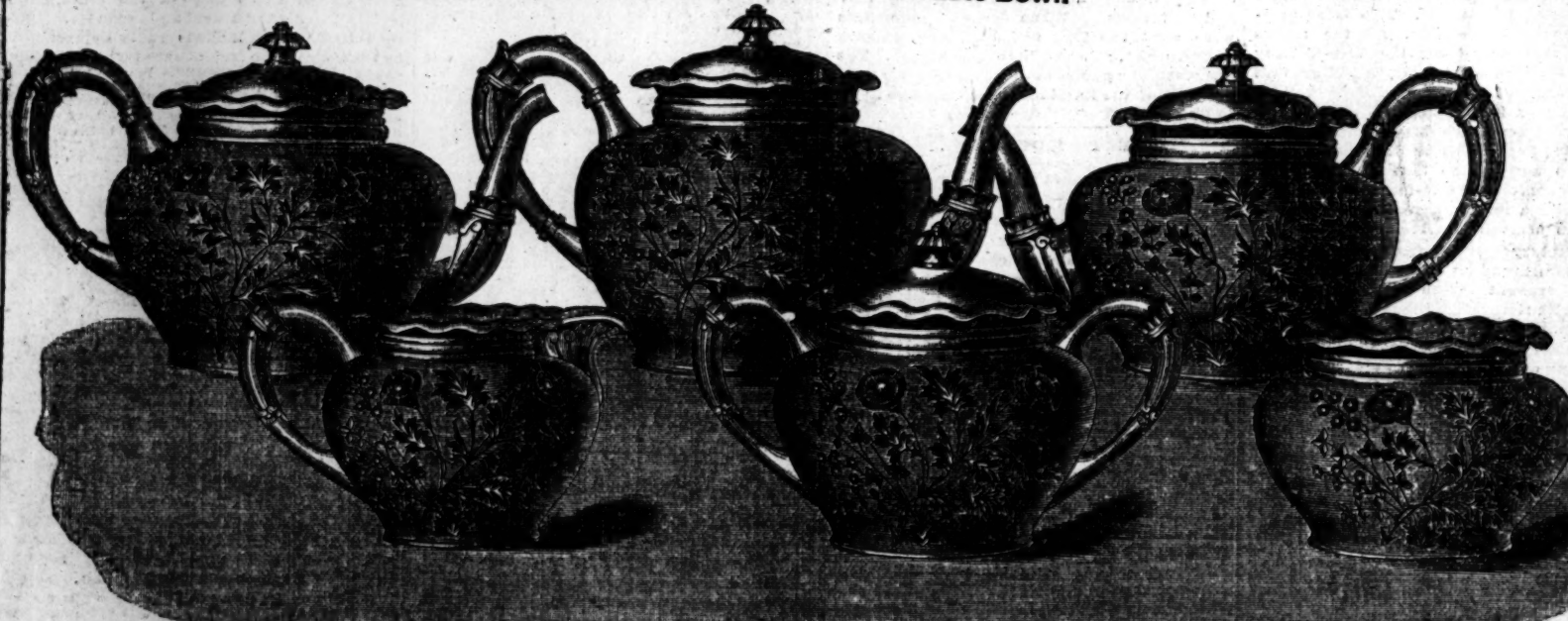
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No. 2240—CAKE STAND. 10 inches wide, Quadruple Silver-Plated, stamped Mermod, Jaccard & Co., and warranted. Plain Satin Finish... at \$4.00 Chased Richly... at \$4.50 Gold Lined... at \$6.00



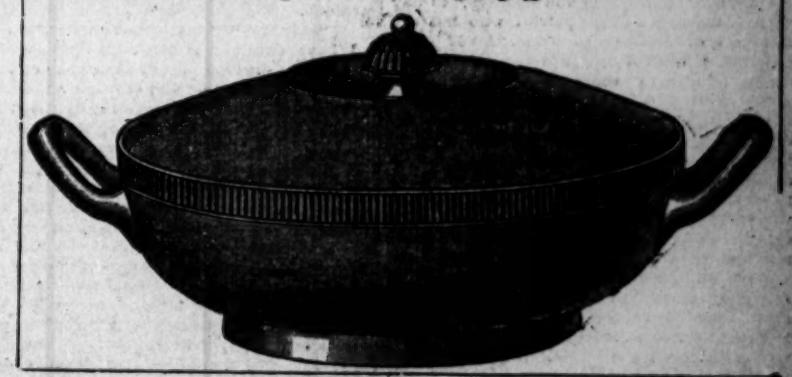
No. 560. Price, \$40.00 For this Richly Hand-Engraved, Satin-Finished TEA SERVICE of six pieces. Quadruple Silver-Plated. Cold-Lined Cream and Waste Bowl.



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NOTE. A less number of pieces of either of these Tea Sets can be furnished if desired, at the actual proportion of price quoted.

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No. 2228. \$7.50! For this large and beautiful Berry Bowl, with novel decorated glass in two colors.

GREY MUST GO.

Opponents of the French Government Demand a Change.

The Defeat and Resignation of the Rouvier Ministry.

Stormy and Wild Scenes in the Chamber of Deputies.

President Grevy Determined to Face the Coming Storm—Fears of Arousing a Parisian Mob—The German Crown Prince's Condition More Serious—The Car's Visit to Berlin—Royal Merry-Makers—The Proposed Radical Meeting in London—Prospect of Serious Trouble—The Situation in Ireland—Editor O'Brien Secures a Suit of Clothes—Foreign News.

Special Telegram to the Post-Dispatch.
PARIS, November 19.—The situation in France is serious, owing to the peculiar character of the French people. A situation similar to the Parisian one in any other capital of the world would not be considered serious. President Grevy is not charged with any crime or any impropriety beyond standing by and seeking to protect the husband of his only daughter. Grevy has refused to take the counsel of his enemies and regard this son-in-law as if he were an object of crime. For this he is hounded by the opposition papers, and in fact by nearly the entire press of Paris, to resign and hide his head in disgraceful obscurity. Thus far Wilson, his son-in-law, has not been proved guilty of any crime. Indoubtedly he has used his influence as he should not, and he has unquestionably had

SHADY TRANSACTIONS.
With unscrupulous people, but those who are familiar with the situation here say that none of these charges can be proved against Wilson and that the commission now examining him will not be able to recommend him for prosecution. The real reason for all this uproar and excitement grows out of the fact that the Parisians are beginning to tire of a Republican form of government. The Monarchists are at the bottom of all this outcry against Grevy. They say that Paris is dull under the Republic, and that it has lost all its old brilliancy and attractiveness, and that the restoration of the monarchy would restore to Paris its ancient prestige. It is not unknown that Gen. Sausser is in command of the troops at Paris the mob might before this have begun to show itself in the streets. The conspirators, who are now seeking to overthrow President Grevy, are aiming at either a dictatorship or the restoration of the monarchy. Personal ambition and petty intrigues mark the character of the opposing element. The rumors circulated that he has any present intention of resigning have no basis of truth. The President will stand upon his constitutional rights. He holds that he was elected by a majority of the Senate and Chamber of Deputies, and that no action taken by either branch of the French Congress alone, and still less by any portion of either branch, can affect the legal character of his position.

THE FRENCH NEWSPAPERS.
Edited by temporary madmen, are demanding the retirement of the Ministers and downfall of the President for no other reason than the bad conduct of his son-in-law. Regardless of the precedent it will at once give cause for future disorders. The conspirators against the French President lack the full courage of their convictions. They have tried to create a panic at the Elysee and stampede Grevy, but he has used the French people. He has no idea of making himself out a dishonest man by retreating at the mere howling demand of his enemies. His opponents in the French Congress are obliged to use some caution in their intrigues for they now a day it will be very easy to stir up a mob in Paris against the Government, but when once a mob is aroused Grevy's enemies are just as likely to be injured as the officials of the present Administration. They have no way of legally pulling Grevy down except by impeachment and they have absolutely not one thing to charge against him for such impeachment. If they can overthrow the present Ministry during the coming week, and this is not impossible, they may make Grevy's position an impossible one to hold, owing to the difficulties in the forming of a new Cabinet.

BOULANGER IS IN PARIS.
In retirement quietly plotting for his own personal ends, and indeed, throughout the entire country of specious, howling, and sensational politicians and leaders, to-day there is scarcely a single patriot who has the interests of France at heart. If the opponents of Grevy were to-day united upon some one man there would be some point in all of this endless howling and howling. The present chief of the Republic, but the opposition is divided into twenty or thirty factions, with as many candidates. The deposition of the President might lead to one of the most serious revolutions. Certainly anarchy would follow for the President is elected for four years beyond question. The provincial people are in favor of the existing order of things, but they are rarely heard, and their influence is not considered in Paris. Grevy's determination to hold on will embarrass his enemies. It need surprise no one if they should be fighting among themselves within a week's time and that all danger of the President's resignation will be past. The friends of the Republic are, of course, opposed to upstaging Grevy, but none of the men of this class have the courage to assert themselves against the unreasonable shrieks of communism, socialism and royalist writers for the subsidized French papers.

PRESIDENT GREY'S POSITION.
He declares He Will Protect Himself and the Republic.

Special Telegram to the Post-Dispatch.
LONDON, November 19.—The French situation is aggravated by the resignation of the Cabinet. The French Government is in a very serious position. The President of the French Republic would not resign. Events since have confirmed our assertions. We can affirm to-day that Grevy persists in his resolution. He has declared to his personal friends that it is no longer Wilson's case. That is for the decision of the courts to determine. Substantially

over campaign is directed against the republic and the Executive power which he regards as his keeping. The President possesses will. He is slow in action, but is unchangeable when once his mind is made up.

THE OTHER DAY HE SAID:
"I am 84 years old, and there can happen to me no greater misfortune than this one which I have just experienced. I will not yield even before force." The President believes that the question is purely political. "Executive power," said he, "is beyond the attacks of the legislative power, and it is not guilty of reasonable acts, and no one can bring against me such an accusation. As the faithful guardian of the Constitution I will make it respected by all and will defend it against all, and if dissolution shall not be voted by the Chamber of Deputies, and this right is one which I will use if I am forced to do so. I am resolved to sacrifice everything for the defense of the republic and the Constitution."

one of his friends observed to him that the budget might not be voted by the Chambers, and that he might be left without resources. The President replied to this that the Constitution had decreed that this should be the duty of the Council of State temporary provisional powers in such an event. This conversation clearly indicates that Grevy will, if he finds the struggle with the present Chambers too severe, make an appeal to the country and will call for a new election. In that event it is believed by the Conservatives that he will be sustained.

The Figaro this morning announced that the Cabinet was likely to resign before Grevy. Of the action of this afternoon they said that the President's Cabinet was deterred by the President, and that he would be only too glad to organize a new Ministry.

THE CROWN PRINCE'S MALADY.
Evidence of Soft Cancer—The Car's Visit—Berlin Gossip.

Special Telegram to the Post-Dispatch.
BERLIN, November 19.—Bismarck has had a number of consultations with the Emperor this week. They are very anxious over the condition of the Crown Prince. The latest news from San Remo says that the malady has so far advanced as to give positive evidence that the cancer is a soft one, and that therefore the effects of it will be more malignant. Blood-poisoning ensues very soon from this character of cancer after the softening of tissues, yet this report comes in connection with the declaration that the general physical condition of the Crown Prince is still good. He stood the Emperor in the window overlooking the sidewalk. I passed directly under the window, and I heard Bismarck's sonorous strong voice say: "Mein daer nicht sein." The sentry, who politely requested me to move on, prevented my hearing more of this conversation. The Emperor is again much better, and is out driving nearly every day. He is very much agitated over his son's condition, and the political complications necessarily involved.

THE CAR'S VISIT.
The visit of the Car yesterday had had a very good effect. He had a very frank talk with the Emperor and with Bismarck. This is his first visit here for eight years. When he left Berlin he was directly under the throne. The people of Berlin received the Car very coldly, but it would have been unreasonable to expect very unusual demonstrations from them. The attitude of the German press is also very conservative, but the Emperor thinks that the press and the nation are strengthening the possibilities of peace upon every hand. The Car's coming here is not regarded as having a very serious political bearing, but yet it is counted now upon the side, at least, of peace. Bismarck was present at the Car's arrival, and unusual precautions were taken to guard against any possible attack upon his person from mere crazy Communists or Anarchists.

THE EMPEROR OF BRAZIL.
has very much interested himself in the Crown Prince's case. He has sent a message to him asking the doctors in attendance to try the qualities of an herb used in his country with great success in the treatment of cancer. Bismarck has been asked to send him a sample of the herb which made so much talk in Washington at the time when Dr. Bliss sought to introduce it into general practice.

THE 24TH LASH. There will be held here, under the presidency of Minister Pothier, assisted by Miss Peniston, the annual Thanksgiving dinner of the American colony. The dinner will be followed by a dance. Tickets at 25 cents are now being issued by the Consulate.

RETURN OF THE "MIKADO."
On Wednesday evening the "Mikado" was performed at the Kralia Theater. The "Mikado" has been played during two runs in Berlin and has met with great success. The young Prince, it may be remembered, acted it at court. The performance last night was very successful, one house being quite full and numerous members of the American Colony were present.

WORKMEN'S COMPULSORY ASSURANCE.
I have obtained a truly copy of the draft of the bill for the compulsory assurance of workmen against sickness and old age which is to be discussed at its next meeting by the Vorwerksschaffrat. The principal points are that the bill is to be introduced by law are all workmen, help apprentices, journeymen, etc., employed at wages, and all sailors, commercial employees, at a salary of not more than \$500. Premiums will be paid yearly, one-third by the State, one-third by the employer and one-third by the workman. The pension, in case of sickness, which is only paid in full after five full yearly premiums have been paid, amounts to \$30, but in certain cases can amount to \$20 annually. The pension for old age, which becomes payable when the insured person reaches 70 years, amounts to \$30. Two pensions cannot, however, be paid to the same person. Women receive only two-thirds of the above pensions.

A GREAT ROW IMMINENT.
Socialists and Radicals Determined to Meet in Trafalgar Square.

Special Telegram to the Post-Dispatch.
PARIS, November 19.—The Socialists and Radicals say the metropolitan authorities are doing everything in their power to provoke a riot to-morrow. They had about made up their minds not to attempt to hold a meeting in Trafalgar Square until the legal question was tested, but that has now been settled in their favor by the decision of Judge Ingham in the Saunders case, showing there is no statute to prevent a man from addressing his fellow-citizens in public. It was also their purpose only to pass through the upper part of the square on their way to Hyde Park. Now comes Sir Charles Warren with his new proclamation, practically placing all the streets that run into the square under a state of siege. A state of siege is declared by forbidding all access to the upper part of the square. Any procession coming from the East End would have to make a wide and in-

convenient detour. This the procession will refuse to do, claiming a perfect right to march peacefully through the streets. When it reaches the square, moving through the Strand or by way of Northumberland street from the Victoria embankment, it will come in contact with the garrison of police, special constables and troops which the Home Secretary and Chief of Police will have concentrated on and about the square. There the conflict, if not averted by good sense on both sides, will take place, which, from the immense numbers likely to be engaged, would take on the proportions of civil war.

NICE'S AMERICAN CHURCH.
Handsome Gifts by Wealthy Ladies—American Abroad.

Special Telegram to the Post-Dispatch.
PARIS, November 19.—The new American church at Nice has just been opened. The fine organ has been given by Mrs. Niven, a sister of Vanderbilt. The pulpit of colored marble with white marble carved panels is the gift of Miss Niven and Miss Ceclia. The subject being St. Cecilia, has been presented by Mrs. Haldane of New York, whose daughter died at Nice. There are now six American churches on the continent, the others being at Paris, Rome, Geneva, Florence and Dresden.

AMERICANS ABROAD.
Mr. Fletcher Harper of New York will spend the winter in Rome. Mrs. R. P. Colt of Bristol, R. I., has also left for the Eternal City to spend the winter. Mr. J. M. Smith of St. Paul and Mrs. A. M. Smith of Boston will spend the winter in Spain. Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Loomis of Burlington, Vt., left Paris yesterday for Brussels. At the Hotel Chatham are F. P. Bernard and W. D. Carson of New York. At the Hotel Mirabeau are Mrs. and Miss Stryker of New York.

DEFIED BOLTS AND BARS.
Editor O'Brien Mysteriously Secures a Suit of Decent Clothes.

Special Telegram to the Post-Dispatch.
DUBLIN, November 19.—The Evening Telegraph announces that this evening Mr. William O'Brien, M. P., is clothed once more in his own clothes. When the Inspector, on behalf of the Prison's Board, went down to examine and report, Mr. O'Brien was walking about in his cell fully clothed and quite cheerful. How he obtained the clothes is a mystery to the authorities. The Evening Telegraph describes the occurrence as a great coup. Locksmiths had been at work all day putting additional bolts and bars on the prison.

BERNHARDT'S NEW ROLE.
Sure of Success in Sardou's "La Tosca"—Theatrical Chat.

Special Telegram to the Post-Dispatch.
LONDON, November 19.—The theaters here are in Paris this morning. The Italian political excitement, Sarah Bernhardt assures her friends that her new role in Sardou's "La Tosca" just suits her, and she is confident it will add another to her list of triumphs. It is certain that her Italian admirers will be satisfied with her impersonation of the Italian singer, who is loved by a painter and a prefect of police. She regrets for her friends' sake Sardou's refusal to have a dress rehearsal.

ANOTHER SOCIETY ACTRESS.
When the curtain rose in the Alexander Theater, in Liverpool, to-night, another society lady appeared as a candidate for public admiration and honors. This was Mrs. Sarah Bernhardt, a relative of Lord Randolph Churchill. She dazzled the audience with the splendor of her costumes and magnetized them with her beauty and grace.

PREPARING FOR A RIOT.
The Situation in London—The Car's Berlin Reception—European Topics.

LONDON, November 19.—The radicals now concede that the London situation is anxious to hold a meeting at Trafalgar Square to-morrow. There will, however, undoubtedly be enormous crowds in the vicinity, but the likelihood of trouble is not great. Possibly there may be a few scoundrels, but no attempt will be made to take the square by storm, nor will there be any effort to organize and deliver speeches. The reputation of the Government and of Sir Charles Warren as well, rests upon the maintenance of order. The radicals are anxious to attempt on the part of the crowd to disregard the prohibitory order, and so far as Trafalgar Square is concerned there will be a formidable array of government force and consequently little or no disposition to test the strength of the police. However, will be protected as on last Sunday. Home-Secretary Mathews, fearing for the legality of his position, and the scene will be transferred to Hyde Park, where an enormous meeting will be held. The reformers and the police are occupying positions on the platform or near it, to act ostensibly as protectors of order. The swearing in of the special constables has been.

A MOST GOVERNABLE FIZZLE.
In spite of the Government's assertions that the required 20,000 men could be raised in a single day, three days have passed during which the magistrates have kept open house for the purpose of serving them. The special constables are a queer lot. They complain of the quality of the staves of office furnished to them and are indignant that they are not permitted to do duty where they please. A large number of clerks who enrolled themselves supposed that they would be allowed to receive the employer's property exclusively, and there is a great outcry in consequence. The middle class, with plenty of money and a corresponding degree of leisure, predominate and their services in event of a row are of doubtful value.

THE IRISH REPLY.
were ordered to parade to-night without arms for the purpose of being sworn in as special constables of similar composition. The parade was a success. Among the notable persons sworn in are Sir Frederick Leighton, R. A., Earl Crawford, Lord Cawley, the Earl of Mar, Rev. Robert McGuire, Rector of St. Olaves. Of course, no one can say that there will be no trouble to-morrow, but the chances are that no trouble will occur. An idea of the extent of the Government's fears may be gained, however, from the fact that a large quantity of buckshot cartridges, prepared at Woolwich, have been sent to the barracks of the guards and other military headquarters in London, each cartridge containing nine pellets of the size of a pea and a reduced charge of powder, the purpose being to wound, but not to kill. Cartridges of similar composition were recently sent to Ireland for use there.

MR. GRAMAM.
Member for West Lancashire, who was arrested in Trafalgar Square last Sunday, is preparing a brief, with a view of taking legal action against the police for assault and false imprisonment and Mr. Saunders and others have signified their intention to take a similar course.

THE CAR'S PROSPECT FOR A RIOT.
Everybody is of the opinion that the Car's reception in Berlin is exceedingly noisy, and that the excess of the lack of enthusiasm—the illness of the

Crown Prince—was merely a subterfuge, albeit an exceedingly plausible one. The departure from the Car's house, however, from the railway station at Potsdam, was a singularly quiet affair. There were no crowds in the streets nor were there any manifestations of enthusiasm, respect or admiration as the train departed. The Times Berlin correspondent says: "His Majesty left Berlin as he came, eliciting no feeling, except that of slight curiosity. As to the political significance of his visit the disappointment was almost as the hopes were lessened."

AN EPISODE OF THE VISIT.
An episode of the Car's visit to the German capital that seems to have escaped general notice, related by an observer, who adds that the occurrence was the only thing worthy of special mention that occurred in connection with the imperial party. At the Konigs Platz a man broke through the ranks of the guards, rushed to the Car's carriage and fell upon his knees. The coachman, seeing him, stopped the horses at once, suspecting the man to be a dynamiter. His fears were relieved, however, when the man, still in an suppliant attitude, prostrated himself before the Car and begged a petition. The Car accepted the document and the carriage proceeded.

UNDER FIVE IN JOINT MOOD.
Under five continues to be a jovial mood, despite the certainty that his malady is fatal. Last evening he received a party of press correspondents, with whom he cracked jokes and his illness was apparently the only thing he did not think about. To one correspondent he said, however, "I am grateful for the proofs of love and sympathy they have manifested." If it is true that the Car is suffering from soft cancer, blood poisoning must ensue, causing a general derangement of his system and total prostration in the very near future. Prof. Virchow has as yet made no report on the last discharge of matter from the Prince's throat, a portion of which was immediately sent to him for examination. Great anxiety is felt at the delay, as it is upon this report that reliance is placed to determine definitely the character of the new growth.

Mr. De Lesseps celebrated his 83rd birthday to-day by observing his usual custom of dining with his numerous and interesting family.

New "Life of Darwin."
Special Telegram to the Post-Dispatch.
LONDON, November 19.—The literary world is looking forward with keen interest for "The Life of Darwin," which is to be published on Monday in three volumes. Orders for the first edition of 5,000, have already exhausted it, and the publishers are arranging for another. Smith's, Murdies' and other libraries have taken a large number of copies, but their orders are booked twelve to twenty deep for it.

A Scientific Sensation.
Special Telegram to the Post-Dispatch.
LONDON, November 19.—Prof. Norman Lockyer has read a paper before the Royal Society which has created a sensation among the scientific men. He brings forward a series of proofs and conclusions in the physical constitution of the heavenly bodies which upsets all previous ideas. He sets forth that all bodies of the cosmos are formed of meteoric stones or of gases produced by their combustion and that the sun is a mass of incandescent gas. This novel theory has added plausibility to the study of science, and everybody who moves in scientific circles is talking about it.

English.
MINISTERIAL AFFAIRS.

LONDON, November 19.—Mr. Cabinet council held yesterday afternoon. The condition of pressing urgency engages the attention of the Ministers. The Irish question no longer causes great anxiety to the Government. When Parliament meets the Government propose to strengthen the hands of the London authorities to preserve the peace. There is no intention of dealing with the Irish land purchase generally, but facilities will be given to enable tenants of a certain class of holdings to purchase them. With reference to the rumors regarding Lord Lansdowne's successor in the Vice-Royalty of Canada, there is no reason to expect any official announcement until Easter, unless the Cabinet meantime should require changes in appointment to be made. This is at present not thought probable. The names heretofore mentioned for the Vice-Royalty may be dismissed at present, including that of Lord Stratford of Preston.

A FEARFUL MURDER.
The Government is making a much more of things in London. There is no murder to murder, so that as affairs stand now, all is confusion for to-morrow. The faith that moderate and impartial people had in Sir Charles Warren has become apparent to all. The trial during the week have shown that the men brought before the magistrates, charged with rioting last Sunday, were in most cases honest citizens, not roughs. This is opening the eyes of the people to the fact that the meeting of last Sunday was not intended to be a disorderly one, nor will there be any riot to to-morrow, if the people are not misled in the exercise of what they believe to be their rights.

THEIR DEAREST RIGHTS.
Up to the morning 7,000 special constables had been enrolled. They are most all Tories or Unionists, and are sworn in, not for any active service they are likely to perform, but simply to make the people of London think that they would be allowed to receive the employer's property exclusively, and there is a great outcry in consequence. The middle class, with plenty of money and a corresponding degree of leisure, predominate and their services in event of a row are of doubtful value.

THE DECISION OF MAGISTRATE INGHAM
that there was no case against Mr. Saunders and the dismissal of Mr. Burleigh by another Magistrate are bearing fruit. Solicitor Thompson announces his intention of applying for summonses against several policemen for assault on Sunday last. Col. Ford, a Liberal who has been sworn in as a special constable, writes to the papers saying that he has been ordered to arrest a person who may interfere with an orderly procession or lawful public meeting.

AN UNFOUNDED REMOR.
The rumor that the Duke of Norfolk is to be married is untrue. His Grace starts for Rome in a fortnight for the Queen's message. It is more than probable that he will enter a monastery, as his unnatural acclimation has increased since his young wife's death and the hopeless idiosyncy of his only child, a son.

THE BROTHER MURDERERS' SPEECHES
in Devonshire, He gives his hearers glowing accounts of Government successes in Ireland, and expresses his confidence in being able to beat the National League.

DEATH OF MR. LANSLOW.
Emma Lanslow, the well-known poetess,

translator and writer for magazines, died in this city to-day, after a long illness. She translated "Yahweh the Wise," and a number of Heures' poems.

France.
THE CRISIS.
PARIS, November 19.—The double crisis, Presidential and Ministerial, so much feared, is now full upon France. There is a universal desire for a new departure. The people are out of patience with the present regime. There is a dangerous disposition to clear everything out. In the chamber the demands are much for the impeachment, the deposition or the resignation of the President of the Republic. The interpellation to be submitted to M. Clemenceau, which the Ministry refuses to entertain, will decide its fate and will possibly that of the President. While M. Wilson, in defiance to public sentiment, has removed himself and his family from the Elysee, and it is said, has resigned his seat in the Chamber, President Grevy, his pride offended and wounded in his self-respect, affections, remains, and it is feared will remain too long for his own good and that of France. He still believes that his son-in-law is innocent of the serious charges brought against him and looks upon him as the

VICTIM OF POLITICAL RANCOR.
and popular passion. In his obstinacy he may refuse to obey the Chamber; then the crisis would become a revolution.

THE JOURNAL DES DEBATS, which generally speaks by authority, has the following this morning: "M. Grevy denies the right of Parliament to ask him to resign the Presidency. The constitution fixed the term of office at seven years. He will not resign before the expiration of that term. Were he to resign, it would create the evil precedent of forcing a resignation each time public opinion happens to be against the President."

THE CHAMBER OF DEPUTIES by a vote of 223 to 242 rejected a motion of the Ministry to adjourn the debate on the interpellation of the Extreme Left upon the domestic policy of the Government. As soon as the vote was declared M. Rouvier announced to the Chamber the resignation of the Ministry.

A STORMY SESSION.
The session of the Chamber of Deputies to-day was one of the stormiest that has been known since the present republic was established. M. Clemenceau submitted the interpellation of which he had given notice, dealing with the present crisis and going to the root of the scandal. Tremier, Rouvier, and other members of the Ministry, while matters were in sub-judice. The radicals and extremists insisted on urgency. M. Rouvier thereupon warned the Chamber that the affair resolves itself into a question of confidence in the Government.

CHIEFS AND SOWS
arose from all parts of the House and there was a prolonged scene of excitement. In the midst of the uproar M. Jules Ferry, ex-Premier, essayed to speak for the first time in months. He was received with a storm of hisses and groans, intermingled with insulting epithets. He sprang back into his seat, pale and agitated, evidently astounded at these proofs of the abhorrence with which he was regarded. M. Clemenceau's motion

and carried by a vote of 287 to 243. The result having been declared, M. Rouvier arose and calmly announced that his colleagues and himself would forthwith hand their resignations to the President. The vote is clearly against President Grevy, but it is not altered that he will resign. He will probably try to form a cabinet of moderates. M. De Freycinet seems to be the only politician capable of the task. Even under him a Ministry with Grevy at the head of the State is sure of a short life.

Denmark.
ROYAL MERRY-MAKERS.
LONDON, November 19.—Before the Car left Frederiksborg there was a grand party for the royal and imperial children, at which there were raffles, lotteries, and plenty of prizes. The fun was fast and furious. When the youngsters were about the Car and King of Denmark played whist, at which both are adepts. The Car lost four games out of five, and thus the autocrat of the Russians passed his last night in Denmark.

BOTH SIDES FIRED.
The Chicago Printers Strike—The Rebellious Typographers.

By Telegram to the Post-Dispatch.
CHICAGO, Ill., November 19.—The printers to-day waited in vain an answer to their communication of yesterday, in which they offered to go back to their cases for either nine hours' pay for nine hours' work for a week of fifty-six hours, with pay at the rate of 22 cents per hour, or to submit the whole matter to a board of arbitration. At the headquarters of the Typothetis the employers were congregated all day giving to the communication voted as informal discussion. At the headquarters of the Union all are united in their support of their committee. A remarkable feature of the present strike is the firmness with which all the strikers have held out. The Typothetis members themselves admit that desertions from the Union have been very few. This is due to the confidence the strikers feel that outside men cannot do the work required in a city office. With that in mind they will continue the strike until either the bosses or themselves have learned the truth or falsity of the theory. There seems to be no weakness on either side. The number of men claimed to be at work varies from 150 to 300, accordingly as it comes from the strikers or the bosses. Of about 10 per cent are Chicago men. As the outsiders see that the employers are in earnest in offering them permanent situations, a better class of workmen come in. Still the journeymen believe that the best of these will not be able to do city work.

AN OLD SCANDAL REVIVED.
The Mass in the New York Club Caused by Col. Gebhard's Attitude.

By Telegram to the Post-Dispatch.
NEW YORK, November 19.—If Col. Edward Gebhard, who was expelled from the New York Club a few days ago, persists in pressing the charge of blackmail against Henry C. Wells, the Secretary of the club, he will be overwhelmed by an avalanche in the shape of an old scandal. Something that happened nearly twenty years ago is threatened to be raked up and a page of the belligerent Colonial's history is to be aired in the Yorkville Police Court. It was said that ex-Commodore J. M. Smith, President of the Stock Exchange, and President of the club was also to be arrested. "It was a very foolish proceeding for Col. Gebhard to take," said a prominent member of the club to a reporter, "I have taken no part in the trouble so far, and must say I have not been in any sense unfriendly to him. But I heard a good deal of talk at the club on Friday night, which does not promote me for him. He has been a member for only a few years, since 1883, I think, but there has been not a little resentment expressed that he succeeded in getting admitted at all."

Dr. MacDonald's Will.
By Telegram to the Post-Dispatch.
SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.—Dr. MacDonald has altered his will and bequeaths nothing to his son Richard. He made this change it seems the day after the attempt to shoot him by Clara Berte. He says the attempt was a part of his property was left to his son Richard and he would have been around her finger should he have failed in the attempt.

The West Wins.
By Telegram to the Post-Dispatch.
DENVER, Nov., November 19.—The election this city to-day on the issue of option question resulted in favor of the Home party by a majority of 5,000 votes. The weather was unusually pleasant, but a full vote was not polled, owing to the stormy weather, which was cleared.

DEPUTY-SHERIFF'S RESIGNATION leaves for Judge Aaron City this morning with Henry Hunsicker, who was arrested on a charge of having been a part of the gang that shot at the President of the United States.

Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney
DRY GOODS CO.

OPEN MONDAY

2,000 Imported Dolls

FOR THE HOLIDAY TRADE.

ASSORTMENT, SUPERIORITY AND LOW PRICES WILL PREVAIL.

\$50,000 Worth of New, Fresh Holiday Attractions

OF ADVANCE ORDERS.

Will Be Open for Inspection Monday

FANCY AND JAPANESE DEPARTMENT.

WE INVITE A CAREFUL INSPECTION OF THE MOST

ATTRACTIVE LINE OF MEDIUM PRICE

HOLIDAY GOODS!

THAT HAS EVER BEEN SHOWN WEST OF NEW YORK,

AND WILL BE OFFERED AT MOST ATTRACTIVE PRICES.

GREAT BARGAIN SALE

48c WOOL DRESS GOODS

CONTINUES THIS WEEK.

Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney Dry Goods Co.

THE "PICK-ME-UP" SYSTEM.

A General Revolt of Miners Against the Oppression of Corporations.

By Telegram to the Post-Dispatch.
HUNTSVILLE, Pa., November 19.—The condition of the Pennsylvania soft coal miners is again becoming very precarious, and it is almost certain that another and more desperate concentrated effort will be made to cast off the thimble of the oppression they are under and seek the liberty due them as American citizens. The operators, who have stubbornly ignored the new semi-monthly pay law, have brought another burden to bear upon the miners in the notorious system of compulsory store dealing. "The company plunk me store" is the phrase of the present unsettled condition in the bituminous coal region. Scores of American-born miners who have dared to assert their manhood by refusing to buy their necessities from the company store, being daily discharged from the mines, while their places are filled with incompetent, imported laborers of a more dangerous type, and it is feared that the appalling suffering and destitution in this region during the winter of 1886 and 1887 are to be repeated. Work throughout the region is all but suspended. The miners are in a state of rebellion at any moment on a general strike if the "pick-me-up" system of robbery is much longer continued. Independent merchants are being forced from the region. The initial step towards their ultimate emancipation from this oppression was taken by the miners to-day at Osceola, Clearfield, and other places. A general meeting was held, at which vigorous resolutions were adopted denouncing the "pick-me-up" system as un-American in its tendencies, and declaring in favor of a general boycott of company stores. The miners are being forced to demand of candidates that if elected they will support a bill to prohibit corporations or companies in mining or manufacturing enterprises from conducting any merchandise business connected with their mining operations. This question is now absolutely demanded of the operators and, if not granted, a general resistance will follow by the strike and boycott.

BLOWING A GALE.
Heavy Snowstorm at Chicago—Railroad Traffic Interrupted.

By Telegram to the Post-Dispatch.
CHICAGO, Ill., November 19.—A terrible blizzard set in at noon to-day, and increased in violence all afternoon. To-night the city is filled with blinding snow, and the wind is blowing a gale. Street-car traffic was much interrupted by the heavy drifts. Several vessels are known to be in perilous positions on the lakes, and news of wrecks is anxiously expected. A dispatch from Marquette says the propellers Pacific and Consort are ashore near Whitefish Point. It is much the worst storm of the season.

Railroad Traffic Interrupted.
By Telegram to the Post-Dispatch.
JOLIET, Ill., November 19.—A terrible blizzard visited this section of the State, completely blocking travel and business. Railroad traffic of all kinds is sadly demoralized by the storm. No freights are trying to move, except live stock in transit prior to the blizzard, and these under the greatest difficulty. All passenger trains are running at a snail's pace. The Santa Fe passenger train dined near Leamont, eight miles east of here, and was forced to stop, but no one was injured other than a severe shaking up. If the storm continues for a few more days, it will be equal to that of this afternoon the amount of damage and suffering cannot be estimated.

A Terrible Storm.
By Telegram to the Post-Dispatch.
WARREN, Ind., November 19.—A terrible snowstorm has been raging here all day. If the cold weather continues without rain the water fountains will freeze, and the whole city will be in a state of agony. More than half of the wells and cisterns are now dry.

DEATH WELCOMED HIM.
What Samuel Davis Discovered Upon Re-turning to His Home.

By Telegram to the Post-Dispatch.
NEW ALBANY, November 19.—Samuel Davis, an Air Line employee upon going home at a late hour last night, quietly repaired to the dining-room for lunch, as he decided not to awaken his wife, who was out but the continual crying of his babe tempted him to go to his bed-room when to his utter dismay he found his wife, 56 years old, dead with the child clamped in her arms. She was exceptionally beautiful and a woman of much respectability. She died of heart disease.

A Terrible Sensation.
By Telegram to the Post-Dispatch.
SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., November 19.—The discovery of this week was the discovery of the traffic in Chinese certificates by Boyd and Cyprus, Custom-house officials. These two men have grown rich on the bootie. Seven thousand certificates have already been found to have been sold and many more will probably yet be discovered. Certificates were not only sent to Hong Kong for sale but disposed of in large quantities here. Another method was to bring a crowd of

"While by no means an unmerciful man," the speaker continued, "I cannot help regretting that some outbreak did not break the sharp and swift punishment that would have been meted out to the lawless. I have taught those of Anarchist proclivities that they should be just and that they should be kind, and that they should be gentle. But the law's delays have not been enough to keep the lawless from a jump-out move. There have been

ESSINGHAUS—On Wednesday, November 16, 0 a. m., **GUSTAVUS ESSINGHAUS**, aged 49 years, funeral from residence, 2401 N. 12th st., Sunday, November 20, 1:30 p. m. Relatives and friends invited to attend.

STEWART—Friday, November 18, at 8 p. m., **EDNA STEWART**, aged 38 years. Funeral from the family residence, 1016 Pine street, Sunday, November 20, at 1:30 p. m., to Catholic Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery. Friends invited.

THE POST-DISPATCH,
515 and 517 Market Street

MELLIER DRUG CO. Agents. Nos. 1509 to 1515 S. Broadway.

MELLIER DRUG CO. Agents. Nos. 1509 to 1515 S. Broadway.

Nos. 1509 to 1515 S. Broadway.

Miss Magrie Smith, daughter of the senior member of the firm of Smith & Co., wholesale merchants, is a very fine violinist. She is a pupil at St. Joseph's Convent, Carondelet. Mr. Dr. Roach plays the violin like a professor. She has often been heard in public and private and is quite a local luminary in this line.

Miss Florence Hayward handles a bow in good style and extracts delicious melody from the fiddle.

Miss Agnes Rainhold plays the violin.

own cattle ranch in Oregon which contained 10,000 acres and the pay roll of his farm in California amounted to \$300 a day. He often sold 2,000 worth of cattle in a single year and he had at times as many as 30,000 sheep. His widow, I think, still manages his estate and

new styles of cut-glass bottles and toilet
are at Raboteau & Co.'s, 714 North Broadway.

It is a thankless and almost useless service. In this day of locomotion and telegrams, the most important work can be and is done by special embassy, as the Washington treaty was done and as the fisheries are proposed to be done.

...take up of Bellefontaine Center...
Dr. ... pastor of the ...
national Church, of which ...
a member, will conduct the ...
ball-bearing will be ...
Armstrong, Sylvester ...

BOARDING.

11 8. 22D ST.—Newly furnished room with first-class board; redned private family; terms, \$9 per week for two.

—Wishes a few y
thing and fire, \$4

08 N. 13TH ST.—Two nicely-furnished parlors, with or without board; terms very reasonable, 19

15 CHESTNUT ST.—Second-story front fur., for gent and wife; also hall room, with or without board. 18

U. A. V.—Furnished with or without

909	VICTORIA—Elegantly furnished rooms; suitable for two or two gentlemen in private family.	18
910	WATSON—Furnished rooms; suitable for two gentlemen and one woman.	18
911	WILSON—Furnished or unfurnished rooms; with or without board.	18
912	PINE ST.—Front room, 2d floor, with without board; gentleman only.	18
921	N. W. 3rd—Two newly-furnished rooms; with or without board.	18
923	CHESTNUT ST.—Boarding; furnished rooms; light housekeeping.	18
919	W. 7th—Furnished rooms for gentlemen; with or without board.	18
928	OLIVE ST.—Elegantly furnished rooms; with or without board; cheap.	18
922	W. 6th—Furnished rooms; with board.	18
906	OLIVET—Nicely-furnished front room, suitable for three or four young men.	18
914	CARR PLACE—Nicely furnished rooms, with or without board; private family.	18
905	HOTEL GLENMORE—Nicely furnished rooms with excellent bath; commensurate with price.	18

ST.—Nice, large
second floor; su

801 GENTS or couples; board if desired. 19
802 CARR PLACE, or WASH ST.—Furnished rooms with board for adults; also rooms for housekeeping. 19
803 OLIVE ST.—Rooms furnished or unfurnished; board and lodging for genta. 19
804 OLIVE ST.—Room and good board for two use of piano and parlors; terms reasonable. 19
805 OLIVE ST.—Front room, second story, for two with breakfast and dinner at 6:30 p. m. 19
806 PINE ST.—Elegantly-furnished rooms with board; transient boarders accommodated. 19
807 PINE ST.—Randomly furnished 2d-story room with board if desired. 19
808 OLIVE ST.—Nicely furnished front parlor and room on third floor, with or without board. 19
809 PINE ST.—Large, pleasant parlor, heated. 19

; furnished; with

303 OLIVE ST.—Parties desiring first-class board with hotel accommodations will do well to check the rates; day board; male tent on front porch. 18
335 OLIVE ST.—A nicely-furnished back parlor with board; terms reasonable; also a third-story back room; bath, gas and all conveniences. 18
362 LUCAS AV.—Two very pleasant front rooms, furnished or unfurnished, with or without board. 18
402 STODDARD ST.—1 or 2 nice rooms, furnished or unfurnished, with board; private bath. 18
408 N. 5TH ST.—One nicely-furnished front room for four single gentlemen; with or without board. 18
410 PINE ST.—Handsomely-furnished room, with board. 18

AV—Handsome
two young gen

27 WASHINGTON AV.—One neatly-furnished
room with or without board; suitable for
gentlemen. 18

31 MORGAN ST.—Large room on first floor,
east and north ex., for two gents or gent and
lady; furnished; with or without board; large lawn,
bath; use of parlor; cable passes the door; near
car. 18

41 MORGAN ST.—Light, well furnished, 3d
story room; suitable for two gentlemen;
board; references. 18

002 MORGAN ST.—Nicely-furnished second-
story room, with board; southern and east-
ern exposure. 18

—Two furnished

042 EASTON AV. - Pleasant second-story room with board, terms moderate. 15

004 OLIVE ST. - ne unfurnished room, with or without board. 18

009 MOR - AN ST. - Elegant second-story front, with board, newly furnished, southern exposure, house has every convenience; cable passes through room; view of city; two gentlemen or a young pleasant home for the winter. should see this 15

010 JARD - The St. James Hotel will make a very low rate for guests by the week or month; see their ads and get prices before locating for the winter. 15

010 RENT - Nicely-furnished front room, with board. 15

percent front mean

RENT—Furnished front room, furnished for
 three, \$10.00, \$15.00, \$20.00, with stable if
 desired. Inquire 3133 Chippewa st. 18
 RENT—Large, pleasant front room; good oppor-
 tunity for elderly gentleman that desires good
 place to live. Inquire 3133 Chippewa st. 18
 RENT—A nicely-furnished front room for two
 or three, or gent and wife, with first-class board, in
 a city private family. Address A 93, this office. 18
 RENT—Pleasant front room for couple, with
 or without board, with widow lady; no boarders;
 inquire to the west. Address A 93, this office. 18
 RENT—A baby to board not under 1 year old.
 413 S. 14th st. second floor. 18
 RENT—A lady would like a lady room-mate;
 use of three furnished rooms; board reasonable.
 5 Olive st. 18
 Remedies of Dr. B. Jones, Hot Springs, Ark.
 Vincent Powdered Tea for all female com-

edy. Manufacturer
O Olive st., S. V

WARDERS are secured by advertising in the Sunday Post-Dispatch. 15

COUNTRY BOARD.

WANTED—By parties living in the country, a child to board; near a good school; all the comforts of home; will give best reference. For particulars press Mrs. A. T. Ben on, Upper Alton, Ill.

FURNISHED HOUSES FOR RENT.

ely furnished six-
eeks east of Grand
and Cable, some

A family desiring to keep house. Address
 this office.

FOR RENT—FLATS.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

5 N. 12TH ST.—One flat of three or four rooms; 5 marble mantles and bath; rent reasonable.

R RENT—717 N. Vandeventer av., 5-room flat; bath; rent cheap. Apply to
 F. G. GERHART & CO.,
 114 N. 5th st.

R RENT—9106 Olive st., neat 5-room flat on 1st floor; all modern conveniences will rent cheap.
 H. L. CORNET & CO.,
 114 N. 5th st.

Helen et. al. : nice

between Mullamphy and Madison sts. 150.
H. L. GORRY & CO.,
110 N. 8th st.
RENT—STONE—300 OLIVE STREET.
Two stories front; low rent; key at barber shop.
JOHN MAGUIRE, 519 Walnut st.
AN ELEGANT FLAT
rent: 1928 Oregon av., first floor; 6 rooms; mod-
ern improvements; apply in order: 100
BUTLER ST. & BOSTON,
801 Locust st.

THE

LA CLEDE FLATS I

ats on Laclede av., just west of Jefferson av., No. 2614 to 2622. Special attention is called to apartments from those desiring an elegant and our rooms with gas and independent heat and water in closet. They are warm in winter and cool in summer and well ventilated and of easy access to street. They are under new management. A janitor and a woman are on duty to keep hallways in nice order. Second floor rents at \$16 third floor at \$14. Apply to

STEPHEN PECK & CO.,

511

PROFESSIONAL.
MOVED—Dr. C. H. Hughes to 2800 Pine st. 24
CHURCHARD, Hagist; translations made into
and from Spanish, French, Italian and German
libly and on short notice. Address 2800 Pine
st. 24
CLAYTON FRANK—Mrs. G. S. Clayton, 24
367 1/2 Chestnut, Philadelphia.

**CENTRAL
LOCATION.**

HIGBEE'S JEWELRY PALACE

406, 408, 410 Locust Street, Bet. Fourth and Broadway.

Our Prices Dely Competition

Diamond Earrings, \$10, \$15, \$20, \$25, \$35, \$50, \$65, \$75, \$100, \$150, \$200, \$500.
Diamond Rings, \$10, \$15, \$20, \$25, \$35, \$50, \$65, \$75, \$100, \$150, \$200, \$500.
Diamond Studs, \$5, \$10, \$15, \$20, \$25, \$30, \$35, \$40, \$50, \$65, \$75, \$100, \$150, \$200, \$500.
Diamond Sleeve-Buttons, \$6.50, \$7.50, \$10, \$15, \$20, \$25, \$35, \$40, \$50.
Diamond Scarf Pins, \$10, \$15, \$18, \$20, \$25, \$35.
Gents' Gold Watches From \$25 to \$250.
Gold-Head Umbrellas From \$5 to \$15.
Clocks From \$1 to \$100.
Vases From \$5 to \$35.
Gold Thimbles From \$3.50 to \$8.
18k. Wedding Rings From \$2.50 to \$15.
Fine Watch Work Done on Short Notice.
All Kinds of Jewelry Made to Order.
Diamond Mountings Made to Order.
Remember Us for Wedding Presents.
Opera-Glasses From \$2 to \$35.
Celluloid Dressing Cases From \$2.50 to \$20.
Gents' Gold-Filled Watches From \$12.50 to \$40.

NOVELTIES

*Diamonds, Watches, Clocks, Jewelry,
Bronzes, Solid and Silver-Plated Ware,
Music Boxes, Opera Glasses,
Field Glasses, Eye Glasses,
Spectacles, Gold and Silver Head Canes,
Silk Umbrellas, Gold Pens,
Holders, Pencils and Picks.*

NOVELTIES RECEIVED EVERY DAY.

Our stock is always NEW and FRESH. We can SAVE YOU from 20 to 50 per cent.
CALL AND BE CONVINCED.
The time has come when people stop to think where they can BUY GOODS THE CHEAPEST,
and it has been fully demonstrated to our satisfaction the past year that you
HAVE APPRECIATED OUR EFFORTS IN THIS DIRECTION.

Our Prices Dely Competition

Diamond Lace Pins, \$10, \$15, \$20, \$25, \$35, \$50, \$65, \$75, \$100, \$150, \$200, \$500.
Diamond Rings, \$10, \$15, \$20, \$25, \$35, \$50, \$65, \$75, \$100, \$150, \$200, \$500.
Diamond Bracelets, \$25, \$35, \$50, \$75, \$100, \$150, \$200, \$250, \$500.
Diamond Pendants, \$50, \$75, \$100, \$150, \$200, \$250.
Diamond Hair-Pins, \$50, \$75, \$100, \$150, \$200, \$250.
Ladies' Gold Watches From \$20 to \$150.
Gold-Head Canes From \$2.50 to \$25.
Bronze Figures From \$1 to \$50.
Brass Lamps From \$6 to \$25.
Silver Thimbles From 25c to \$1.50.
Gold Baby Rings From 50c to \$2.50.
Fine Monograms Made to Order.
All Kinds of Jewelry Repaired.
Diamonds Matched and Reset.
Remember Us for Holiday Presents.
Music-Boxes From 75c to \$2.50.
Solid Silver Teaspoons (Per Set of Six), \$4.50.
Ladies' Gold Filled Watches From \$15 to \$35.

Fine Stock

HIGBEE'S

JEWELRY PALACE

NOVELTY PALACE

Low Prices

406, 408 and 410 Locust Street, Between Fourth and Broadway.

HOW POOR STUDENTS LIVE

COLLEGE MEN WHO WORK AND BOARD THEMSELVES FOR \$1.51 PER WEEK.

A Contrast to the Rich Son's Side of University Life—Instances of Men Who Are Working Their Way Through College—It Is Just as Cheap Now as It Was a Generation or Two Ago.

Special Correspondence of the Post-Dispatch.

HANOVER, N. H., November 17.

A recent magazine article a father asserts that his four years' course in college cost him less than \$1,500. He goes on to say that he has two sons to whom he wishes to give a university education, but thinks if out of the question because he is poor. He reads, that to live respectably a college student should have no less than \$500 or \$600 per annum. The father realizes that his sons may be at great disadvantage in after life, but he cannot possibly give them an education costing for each \$1,500 or \$1,600, and has almost decided to place them back of a counter or in front of a set of books. He asks why it is that a college course costs so much more nowadays than twenty-five years ago, especially since living expenses in general are lower at present? This father's ideas of students' expenses were

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Arts, a school of civil engineering and a medical college. These last two institutions are for post-graduate students and will not be considered at present.

Of course there are wealthy students at Dartmouth, but their life does not differ materially from others in like circumstances, about whom so much has been written. As a scholarship man recently said: "Anybody can go to college on \$2,000 a year, but not everybody can live on one-fifth that sum."

AT DARTMOUTH.

At present there are in Dartmouth and in the associate institutions 430 students. Three-fourths of these men have to practice real

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A BRILLIANT WEDDING,

WITH A \$100,000 CHECK AMONG THE BRIDAL GIFTS.

A Local Belle Fishes for a Rich Husband and Gets Sadly Taken In—The Young Man Thought He Was Getting a Wealthy Wife—A True Tale That Has a Good Moral to It.

A brilliant and elaborate wedding occurred in this city a few—well, say a few years ago. The bride's name was not Pittsfield, but we will call her Pittsfield—Annie Pittsfield, which will do for the purpose of this story. She was handsome, accomplished and all that, and had more than four-score of admirers.

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BILL NYE'S HOROSCOPE.

HE PERS INTO THE FUTURE AND DESCRIBES THE COMING MAN.

What He Will Look Like and How He Will Act—Eccentricities, Physical and Otherwise, Which the Present Age is Developing—The Think-Track and the Thought-Reservoir—Faculties That Will Pave for Want of Exercise—The Coming Victor.

WITHOUT wishing to alarm the American people or create a panic I desire briefly and seriously to discuss the great question, "What is the condition of the coming man?" We cannot shut our eyes to the fact that mankind is passing through a great era of change; even woman-kind is not built as she was a few brief years ago. And it is not time, fellow-citizens, that we pause to consider what is to be the future of the American?

Food itself has been the subject of change, both in the matter of material and preparation. This must affect the consumer in such a way as to some day bring about great changes. Take, for instance, the oyster, one of our comparatively modern food and game fishes, and watch the effects of science upon him. At one time the oyster browsed around and ate what he could find in Neptune's back yard, and we had to take him as we found him. Now we take a herd of oysters off the trail, all run down, and feed them artificially till they swell up to a fancy size and bring a fancy price. Now, where will this lead at last, I ask as a careful scientist? Instead of eating oysters, as Adam did, we work the fruit up into applejack and pie, while even the simple oyster is perverted, and instead of allowing him to fatten up in the fall on acorns and ancient mariners, flesh is artificially put on his bones by the artificial science and dials of our advanced civilization. How can you make an oyster stout or train him down by making him jerk a healthful many hours every day, or cultivate his body at the expense of his mind? The oyster is the only impure of the future usefulness of the oyster himself, but at the same time affecting the future of the human race.

I only use the oyster as an illustration, and I do not wish to cause alarm, but I say that if we stimulate the oyster artificially and swell him up by scientific means we not only do so at the expense of his better nature and keep him away from his family, but we are making our mark on the future race of men. Oyster-fattening is now, of course, in its infancy. Only a few years ago it was hardly known. Only a few years ago it was hardly known. Only a few years ago it was hardly known.

and those who had it in charge only succeeded in making the oyster more plump. But now oysters are kept on ground feed and given nothing to do for a few weeks, and even the older and overworked, away-backed and rickety oysters of the dim and murky past are made to fill out, and many of them have to put a girth in the waistband of their shells. I only speak of the oyster incidentally as one of the objects toward which science has turned its attention, and I assert with the utmost confidence that the time will come, unless science should get a setback, when the present hunting-oyster will give place to the open-face oyster, grafted on the octopus, and big enough to feed a hotel. Further than that, the oyster of the future will carry in a hip-pocket a flask of vinegar, half a dozen lemons and two little Japanese bottles, one of which will contain salt and the other pepper, and there will be a small device by which you can eat which, is what?

But are we improving the oyster now? That is a question we may well ask ourselves. Is this a healthy fat which we are putting on him or is it bloat? And what will be the result in the home life of the oyster? We take him from all home influences whatever in order to make a swell of him by our modern methods, but do we improve his condition morally, and what is to be the great final result on man?

But food and oysters do not alone affect the great, pregnant future. Our race is being tampered with not only by adulterations, political combinations and climatic changes, but even our methods of relaxation are produced of peculiar physical conditions, malformations and some more things of that kind. Cigarette smoking produces a flabby and endogenous condition of the optic nerve, and constant listening at a telephone and always with the same ear gradually decreases the power of the other ear till it finally just stands around drawing its salary, but actually refusing to hear anything. Carrying an eight-pound case makes a man lopsided, and the muscular and nervous strain that is necessary to retain a steady eye-glass and keep it out of the soup, year after year, draws the mental stimulus that should go to the thinker last until at last the mind wanders away and forgets to come back, or becomes stupified, and the great mental strain incident to the work of pounding sand or coming in when it rains is more than it is equal to.

Playing billiards, accompanied by the vicious habit of pounding on the floor with the heel of the foot ever and anon, produces at last optical illusions, phantasms and visions of pink piglets with navy-blue abdomens. Base ball is not alone highly injurious to the optic, but it also induces crooked fingers, crooked hips and among habitual players

Poker is unduly sedentary in its nature. Bicycling is highly injurious, especially to skittish horses. Boating induces malaria. Lawn-tennis cannot be played in the house. Archery is injurious to those who stand around and watch the game, and pugilism is a relaxation that jars heavily on some natures.

Football produces what may be called the endogenous or growing too-nail, string-hair and mania. Copenhagen induces melancholy, and the game of bean-bags is unduly exciting. Horse-racing is too brief and transitory as an outdoor game, requiring weeks and months for preparation and lasting only long enough for a quick person to ejaculate "Scott!" The pitcher's arm is a new disease, the outgrowth of base ball; the lawn-tennis elbow is another result of a popular open-air game, and it begins to look as though the coming American would hear with one overgrown telephonic ear, while the other will be rudimentary only. He will have an abnormal base-ball arm with a lawn-tennis elbow, a powerful, foot-kicking leg with the superior toe driven back into the palm of his foot. He will have a highly-trained biceps muscle over his eye to resist his opponent's glance over a high hat and witness anything on the stage.

Other features will grow abnormal or shrink up from lack of use as a result of our customs. For instance, the man whose business

is to get a crowd of people with the utmost speed will have, finally, a hard, sharp horn growing on each elbow and a pair of spurs growing out of each ankle. These will enable him to climb over a crowd and get there early on his own terms. Constant exposure to these weapons on the part of the pedestrian will harden the walls of the thorax and abdomen until the coming man will be an impervious man. The citizen who avails himself of all modern methods of conveyance will ride from his door to his door in the most comfortable and elevated station, where an elevator will elevate him to the train, a revolving platform will swing him on board, or possibly the street car will be lifted from the surface track to the elevated track and the passenger will remain in his seat all the time. Then a man will simply hang out a red card, like an express card, at his door and a combination car will call for him, take him to the nearest elevated station, elevate him, car and all, to the track, take him where he wants to go and take for him at any hour of the night to bring him home. He will do his exercising at home largely, taking artificial sea baths, jerking a rowing machine or playing on a health-lift till his eyes hang out of his cheeks and he need not do any walking whatever. In that way the coming man will be over-developed above the legs and his lower limbs will look like the desolate steins of a general. Eccentricities of the limb will be handed over like baldrics from father to son among the dwellers in the cities, where every advantage in the way of rapid transit is to be had, until a metropolitan will be instantly picked out by his able digestion and his quickness of movement. The gentleman from the interior by his wild endeavors to overtake an elevated train.

In fact, Mr. Edison has now perfected, or announces that he is on the road to the perfection of, a machine which I may be pardoned for calling a storage tank, which will enable a brainy man to sit at home and, with an electric motor and a perfected phonograph, he can think into a tin dipper or funnel which will, by the aid of electricity and a new kind of of a clockwork, and he need not do any walking whatever. In that way the coming man will be over-developed above the legs and his lower limbs will look like the desolate steins of a general. Eccentricities of the limb will be handed over like baldrics from father to son among the dwellers in the cities, where every advantage in the way of rapid transit is to be had, until a metropolitan will be instantly picked out by his able digestion and his quickness of movement. The gentleman from the interior by his wild endeavors to overtake an elevated train.

The present generation has referred to was publicly accused of stealing diamonds at the capital where he was stationed, and got into a bad way. He was notorious as a rascal, obtaining from the merchant, through influential friends, a note of apology for the accusation. He was notorious as a rascal, obtaining from the merchant, through influential friends, a note of apology for the accusation. He was notorious as a rascal, obtaining from the merchant, through influential friends, a note of apology for the accusation.

Neither the diplomatic nor the consular service has been improved by the present administration. Men of experience, who had acquired a familiarity with their duties, were removed to make places for the relatives and political hangers-on of Senators and Representatives in Congress. Some of the best consular men have been removed, and the diplomatic service has fared even worse. A few excellent men have been selected, but there have been too many of them. In the distribution of patronage no thought has been given to the fitness of men for the post. The men chosen to represent our country abroad are men of no special qualifications, and are chosen for political reasons. They are chosen for political reasons, and are chosen for political reasons. They are chosen for political reasons, and are chosen for political reasons.

OUR QUEER DIPLOMATS.

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The Conger esman seemed to breathe more freely. Looking up with a grateful glance, he observed: "I'm much obliged to you; I was afraid I was somewhere out by the Fiji Islands. I've been appointed Minister there." He had been an applicant for the office of Commissioner of Agriculture, for which he felt himself qualified and where he might have been a useful public servant, but that position being designed for some one else, he was sentenced to serve a term in the diplomatic service for being a public servant, which the President felt must be atoned.

The number of similar cases, not only under that, but under previous and subsequent administrations, the world will never know. Men have not been selected for our foreign service for their capacity or their accomplishments, but it has been made an asylum for diseased and crippled politicians, a parade ground for those whose riches could not buy admission to aristocratic circles at home, and means for such to gratify their desire to rub against the gold lace of the nobility. I once knew a man who was sent to an important consulate because he was possessed of a momentous political secret, and an unbridled tongue; and another who had furnished political information which made it impossible for him to live at home. Not more than a year ago a gentleman called upon the Secretary of State to procure him a passport to visit his native land, and he was told that he was not fit to go.

Under the last administration a member of the House of Representatives, who was a member of State and said, half in earnest: "I have a brother who gives me lots of trouble. He makes me poor keeping him out of jail. I want him sent to some Consulate as far off as possible, and I'll be glad to pay his salary for the next six months, as long as he has been there." The gentleman was sent to a Consulate in a remote island where he would stand the best chance of being eaten up.

The oblique Secretary made out an appointment to the Fiji Islands, the Congressman had his brother confined by the Senate, and the young man was started for his post. But before he reached San Francisco he sold duplicates to bankers there and made a handsome profit. Upon his brother, which were cashed by men of high standing in the city. The Congressman was a certificate of good character, for it read: "Reporting trust in the ability and integrity of John H. Conger, Secretary of State, and secured a commission as Brigadier-General of the United States Army, and was sent to the Fiji Islands, where he was to remain for six months, as long as he had been there." The gentleman was sent to a Consulate in a remote island where he would stand the best chance of being eaten up.

There has been published within a few years in one of the leading South American republics a pamphlet, which was written by a member of the diplomatic service, and in which he disclosed a scandal that gave him an unpleasant notoriety. The Kentucky gentleman who was selected to conduct our diplomatic relations with the Republic of Colombia had not been in Bogota three months when he was recalled in disgrace for having brutally assaulted his Secretary of Legation because the latter disagreed with him about some official matter. The gentleman who was selected to conduct our diplomatic relations with the Republic of Colombia had not been in Bogota three months when he was recalled in disgrace for having brutally assaulted his Secretary of Legation because the latter disagreed with him about some official matter.

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BROADWAY AND MORGAN.

by applying to the Government for a position for his daughter as a teacher in the public schools. He was a young man of fine appearance and refinement, and by that time had acquired the language of the country so as to make him a valuable asset to the Government. The Minister's application was the subject of a Cabinet conference, and the President, who was at the time in the city, was informed of the matter. The Minister was a man of high standing in his country, and his daughter was a young woman of fine appearance and refinement. The Minister was a man of high standing in his country, and his daughter was a young woman of fine appearance and refinement.

A physician who was sent abroad by the recent Administration awakened a similar sensation by hanging out a sign and attempting to practice. He was a young man of fine appearance and refinement, and by that time had acquired the language of the country so as to make him a valuable asset to the Government. The Minister's application was the subject of a Cabinet conference, and the President, who was at the time in the city, was informed of the matter. The Minister was a man of high standing in his country, and his daughter was a young woman of fine appearance and refinement.

At the last session of Congress the Secretary of State sent a letter to the House of Representatives, asking for the appropriation of \$100,000 for the ordinary expenses of the Department. The House refused to appropriate the money, and the Secretary of State was forced to ask for it again. The House refused to appropriate the money, and the Secretary of State was forced to ask for it again. The House refused to appropriate the money, and the Secretary of State was forced to ask for it again.

When Selecting Wedding Gifts Examine the artistic Etchings that are shown by Reddick & Koch, the leading Art Dealers, 1000 Olive street.

The music returned to him, calling attention to the fact that it was registered at New York office. Postmaster Pierson Glasgow and London, but the author refused to return it upon his demand and it was subsequently burned. "The music published here at 11" said Mr. "would have cost my sister at least England or Scotland owing to this. America is the only country that does not recognize an international copyright."

ROMPING ROYALTY.

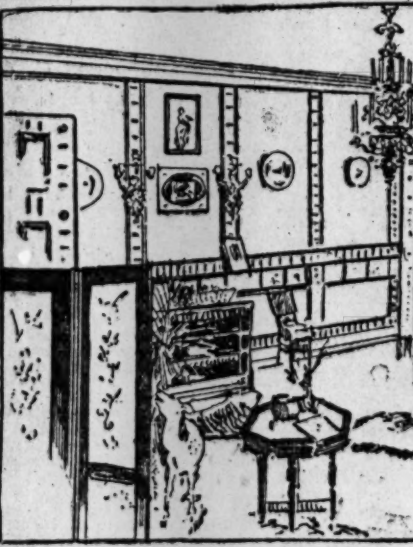
How Kings and Princes Amuse Themselves at Home.

Pictures of Life as It Is in Sandringham Palace.

A Remarkable Royal Group Before the Camera.

The King of Denmark Photographed Sitting on the Shoulders of the King of Greece—The Prince and Princess of Wales Amusing Themselves—Scenes at the Farmers' Ball—Wales and His Wife Dancing With Coachmen and Kitchen Maids—Rustic Feet on Polished Floors—A Wonderful Clock.

Special Correspondence of the POST-DISPATCH. LONDON, November 19.—(Copyright, 1887.)—I am tempted to write a gossip letter about the Prince and Princess of Wales by a remarkable photograph in which they figure, taken during the late Jubilee festivities. Only thirteen of these pictures, one for each of the illustrious group, are in existence; none have been nor can be sold, as they are not intended for the gaze of the vulgar public. Through



Alexander's Dairy. The good-natured courtesy of one of the party, which one I am bound not to reveal, is able to have an exact copy of the photograph made by a competent artist.

The group is strictly a family one, and the most conspicuous figure is presented in that of King Christian of Denmark, father of the fair Princess. He is mounted on a temporary throne supplied by the broad shoulders of his grandson, Constantine, Duke of Sparta and Crown Prince of Greece. The King of Denmark, now over 70 years of age, is a fond father and a frisky grandfather, nor is there another monarch of his years in Europe who could perch himself as easily and comfortably on a grandson's back. He ingeniously crooked his knees and hooked himself on to the young man's arms. This feat, it is safe to presume, the future King of England will never imitate, nor has he gone through the preliminary training of simple life and soldierly habits that keep his father-in-law's eyes bright and tall figure erect.

The King of Greece is a handsome man, and resembles his sister, the Princess of Wales; so does his son, the Crown Prince, in contour of face and expression. He is a young man of 20, has received a severe military training, is muscular and gifted with charming manners. Just behind the two is Prince George, the second son of the King of Greece, a bright and many young fellow, and very devoted to his fair cousin of the same name.



The Family Sitting-Room. It is rumored even the Queen will pay her son a short visit in his country home.

The Princess of Wales, really the central figure of the picture, has a light complexion, a high forehead, and a light blue dress, with a white lace vest, and makes her daughters look plain in comparison, as she always does. Arm-in-arm with her stands the Grand Duchess Elizabeth Louise Alice, wife of the Grand Duke of Saxe-Altenburg, of whom the King of Greece is only 23 years old. She inherits her looks from her mother, and her face is both pretty and pathetic. Her driving in Hyde Park, wearing, as she is in this picture, a silk dress, with heavy brocade stripes in velvet, and a little high bonnet that gives her a dignified and matronly appearance. She has for a background the most expensive of oiled and cost-belonging to H. R. H., the Prince of Wales, who is more on the young than anyone in the group. Behind the Prince, and leaning against the window, is his Royal Highness Louis IV. of Hesse, a handsome man, and whose biography up to date has furnished plenty of material for sensational paragraphs. Just in front of him, the young girl, with a high hat, is his young daughter, the Princess Alice, a year younger than her father, the hereditary Grand Duke of Hesse, Louis Karl, a gay youth of 20, and, over the King of Denmark's shoulder, is the Princess Irene Marie Louise of Hesse, another daughter.

On the edge of the group, next to Louis Karl, stands the Princess Louise Victoria Alexandrovna, daughter of the late Emperor of Russia. She is the eldest daughter of the Prince and Princess, and is, as her father, Prince George, a year older, is between her father and Prince George, stands, one on either side, next to the King of Denmark.

The individuality of the young Princesses is marked much more by their speaking, as

rule, in the same style and color. In this picture, for instance, they all wear exquisitely fitting Scotch tweed costumes, with narrow white vests and cuffs. No jewelry but bangle bracelets, very plain little bows of ribbon at the neck and wrists, and beads arranged with precisely the same number of twists at the back and end, hangs in front.



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They know how to enjoy themselves at Sandringham. Ceremony is left behind—that is to say, in London—and during the shooting season there is plenty of genuine fun. Then are the King of Denmark, who is the center of the County of Norfolk to its center. The first of these is made for the county families, which includes the nobles and squires, the



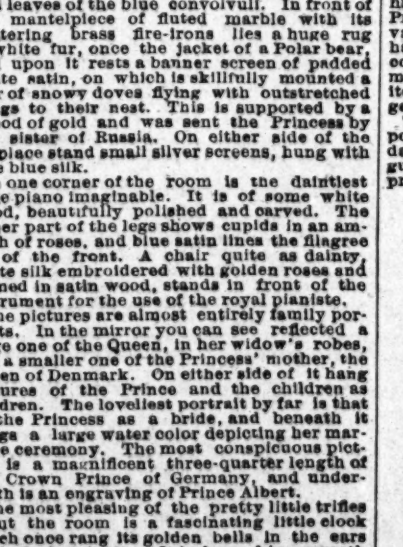
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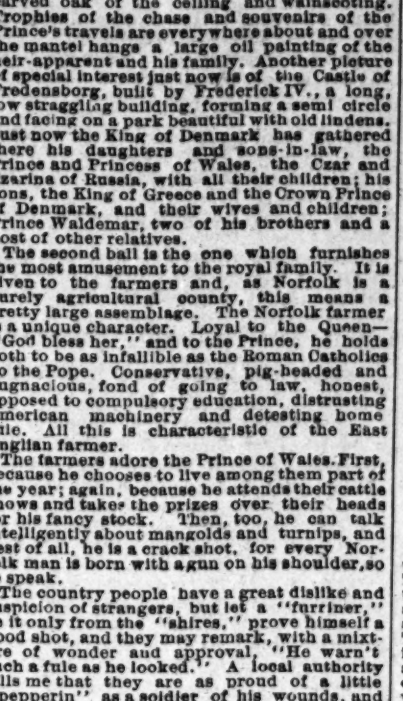


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To return to the subject of the balls from which the pretty nest of the Princess has led me to wander. The guests are usually received in the main hall, which is a large room with a high ceiling and is the stables apartment in the house. It is furnished and hung with a rich dark blue and gold, contrasting well with the carved oak of the ceiling and wainscoting. The Prince's travels are everywhere about and over the mantel hangs a large oil painting of the hair-appearance and his family. Another picture of special interest just now is of the Castle of Fredensborg, built by Frederick IV., a long, low, straggling building, forming a semi-circle and facing on a park beautiful with old lindens. Just over the King of Denmark, has gathered there his daughters and sons-in-law, the Prince and Princess of Wales, the Czar and Czarina of Russia, with all their children; his sons, the King of Greece and the Crown Prince of Denmark, and their wives and children; Prince Waldemar, two of his brothers and a host of other relatives.



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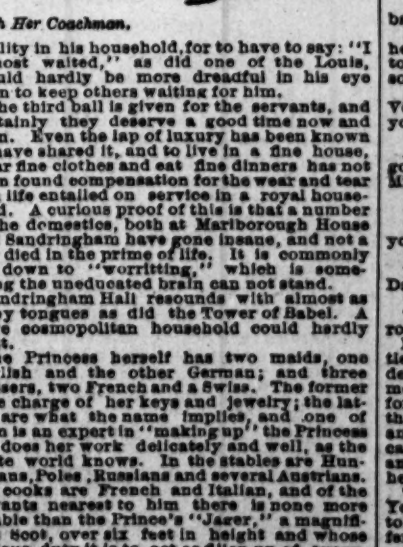
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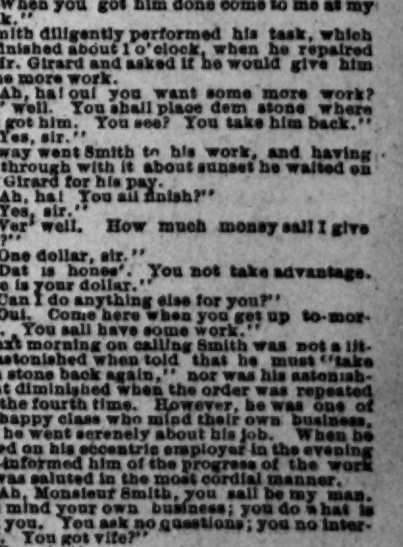
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SABRINA.
Eden, but married to me. We would not

Were built no lordlier than the wide-walled town.

That makes its proud head shine like older
Troy's,
His brows are bent even while he laughs on
me
and bids me think no more thereon than he,
For flowers are serious things, but towers are
toys.

Power's less than love's friend ever: and with thee

would the boy would give the maid her
will. **SABRINA.**
Is not thine heart as mine has here its ill?
SABRINA.
To have our hearts while sleeping—till they
wake. **ESTRILD.**
Too soon is this for waking: sleep thou still.
SABRINA.
Tid then the dawn sleep, and the world lie
chill. **ESTRILD.**
Thine nest is warm for one small wood dove's
sake. **SABRINA.**

break.
ESTRILD.
ut hath my fledgling cushat here slept ill?
'o plaint is this, but pleading, that I make.
ESTRILD.
lead not against thine own glad life;
the plea.
ere like a wrangling babe's that fain would
be
ree from the help its hardy heart contemns,
ree from the hand that guides and guards it,
ere
o take its way and sprawl and stumble. See

sung high round portals pillard smoothed
 with stems
 ore fair than marble? SARINA.
 This is but the Lay:
 Fain would I look upon the Lordlier Thames. SARINA.
 A water-bird thou art; the river
 draws thee to it that, seeing, my heart-
 strings quiver
 and yearn with fear lest peril teach the fear
 too late for help or daring to deliver. SARINA.
 Lay, let the wind make willows weep and
 shiver:
 I shall see, wind nor water, while I hear
 that goodly words saith each in other's ear,
 and which is given the gift, and which the

ESTRILLA.
How'er this be, thou hast no heed of mine,
I take so little of this life of thine
I leave and would not see thee cast away
For children's sake in childhood, though it shine
Or for some comfort, for my Lord Leoline
Gives grief comfort in the world.

SABRINA.
Alas, mother, say,
Take me not weep with chiding. Wilt thou
say
Love thee not? Hark! See my sire for a sign!
Near his horse.

ESTRILD.

comes to-day! [Exeunt.
 ENNE IL.—Troynovant. A Room in the Palace.
 Enter GUENDOLEN and CAMBER.
 GUENDOLEN.
 I know not, sir, what ails you to desire
 such audience of me as I give.
 CAMBER.
 What ails
 you, sister? Were the heart in me no higher
 than his who heeds no more than harpers'
 tales
 such griefs as set a sister's heart on fire.
 GUENDOLEN.

CAMBER.
 Is't less than royal here?
 GUENDOLYN.
 Even here as there alike, sir.
 CAMBER.
 Hast thou fear
 of nothing?
 GUENDOLYN.
 Of princely cousin, not indeed
 much that might hap at will or word of this.
 CAMBER.
 How-meane'st am I of my father's seed,
 when misajudge not, cousin; and Loucine
 is best.
 GUENDOLYN.
 Could I gainsay their general rede,
 My heart would mock me.

in spiritless—my words heartless—mine
 acts
 faint shadows of Locrine's or Albanact's? @
 GUENDOLEN.
 Why—not so much—I said not so. Say thou
 that thou wouldst have—if aught thou wouldst
 —with me.
 CAMBER.
 O man might—see these eyes and lips and
 brow
 who would not—what he durst not crave of
 thee.
 GUENDOLEN.
 O, verily? And thy spirit exalts thee now
 high that these thy words fly forth so free,
 and fain these act would follow—flying above
 man's reach and fears? What gift may this
 be? LOVE?

CAMDEN.
 ne innocent words amiss, nor wrest awry
 eir piteous purpose to ward thee.
 GUENDOLEN.
 eadous!
 o lives so low and looks upon the sky
 ould desire—who shares the sun with us
 at might deserve thy pity?
 CAMDEN.
 ou.
 GUENDOLEN.
 t L
 ough I were cast out hence, cast off, dis-

king,
this that puts upon thy babbling tongue
reason?
The truth is as a snake to sting
at breathes ill news; but where its fang
hath stung
The very pang bids health and healing spring.
And so the grief wherein my spirit is
wring—
The spirit of these so scorned, so misteamed,
mocked with strange mispiration and mis-
deemed

"The bitterer hatred of me that I spake
 at thee, had I help my peace and crept apart
 to tame my soul to silence for thy sake
 and mercy toward the royal thing thou art,
 I might have made a fiery sword
 to slay thee with—slay thee and spare thy
 lord."

GUENDOLEN.

"What had it done to slay my lord, and spare
 me? Will thou not show me mercy toward me?
 Then thou shalt show me heart that thou art
 a woman."

know thy tongue's edge deadly. ⁹
CAMBER.
endolen,

utter words that wite the hearts of men
on thee, so be it this please thy wrath. I
stand
ve of thy tongue and subject of thine hand,
d pity thee. Take, if thou wilt, my head;
ve it my brother. Thou shalt hear me
speak

and
yet, being spoken—albeit this hand be
weak
and faint this heart, thou sayest—should
strike thee dead
man with that rose of wrath on brow and
cheek.

GUENDOLEN.
Would not thee too low faint of heart to slay
women. Say forth what'er thou hast heart
to say.

CAMHER.

and derision gird thee round with
 shame.
 I know what all thy sects who mock at
 thee
 do, and make mirth and havoc of thy
 name.
 Is this not move thee?
 GUENDOLIN.
 I should ought move me
 when from such tongues as falsehood finds
 the same—
 such tongues as fraud or treacherous hate
 create
 such words that a villain's or a wretch's

...gives
...and strength to feeding her, and allows it

The rottenness of falsehood, when it lives,
Falls dumb, and leaves the lie to bring forth
strife.
The liar will say no more—his heart mingles
His knavery—should he suffer man and wife
Such slanders, in this night, it seems, am I.
Yet shall thou take, to keep or cast it by,
The truth of shame, I would not have thee
hear—
Not might I choose, but choose I may not.
GUENDOLEN.

Shame
And truth? Shame never toward thine heart
came near.
And all thy life hath hung about thy name.
Nor ever truth drew blood the lips that fear
Whitens, and makes the blood that feeds them
same.

Speak all thou wilt—but even for shame, for-
sooth,
Talk not of shame—and tell me not of truth.
Then shalt thou hear a lie. Thy loving lord
Loves none save thee; his heart's pulse beats
in thine.

No father woman, captive of his sword,
Caught ever captive and subdued Locrine:
The god of lies best witness. At the ford
Of Humber blood was never shed like wine:
Our brother Albanact lived, fought and died,
Never: and I that speak have not lied.

GUENDOLEN.
Fairer?
CAMBER.
They say it; but what are lies to thee?

GUENDOLEN.
Art thou not man nor woman?
CAMBER.
Nay—I trust—
Man.

GUENDOLEN.
And hast heart to make thy spoil of me?
CAMBER.
Would God I might!

GUENDOLEN.
Thou art made of lie and lust—
Earth's worst is such as such to see,
And yet thou art heavenward—as they
must.

GUENDOLEN.
Believe me—if man be such as thou—and
soil
The gods see thee. Thou hast made of me
thy spoil.

Thy scorn, thy profit—aye, my whole soul's
plunder.
And canst thou even for passion—if we set
An hour against the length of life; yet
Less in account of life than the sacred hours—
Should be should be, not live, not be, not
know.

GUENDOLEN.
Not thou, of not remembered even as
ours—
Whereon the flesh or fancy bears alone
Rule that the soul repudiates for its own,
Reject and mocks and mourns for and re-
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GUENDOLEN.
Its nature, none the ignominious for the shame
That were but shadow on it—shad and shade
And verily, if thy brother and king, my
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CAMBER.
No king of mine is he—we are equal, weighed.
Arise in state, though here his throne stand
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Ay—while he sits. How long shall he sit high?
If I but whisper him of these thou dost.

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I fear not, if I tell thee true am I.
GUENDOLEN.
Secure as fools are, I live thou still.

GUENDOLEN.
While ill with good is guarded, good with
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GUENDOLEN.
I have it in my mind to take thee head.
Dost thou not care to see this in fear?

GUENDOLEN.
I fear not man nor woman, quick nor dead;
No fear in spirit already stand't thou here.

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From thee I'll hear nothing. Get thee
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GUENDOLEN.
Thy eyes dwell me. Get thee from my sight.
The gods defend thee, soul and spirit and
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GUENDOLEN.
From sense of things thou dar'st not read
aright!

GUENDOLEN.
Farewell. [Exit.]

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Far from thy soul naked forth by night.

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From Heaven: yet she that bore thee bore
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Enter Locrine and Debon.

Locrine.
Thou knowest not what she knows or dreams
of why.

Debon.
Her face is dark and wan, her lip and eye
Restless and red as fever? Hast thou kept
Faith?

Locrine.
Has my master found faith a lie
Once all these years through? Have I strayed
Once when he bade me watch? What proof
At last to light against me?

Locrine.
Surely, none.
Weep not.

Debon.
My Lord's gray vassal hath not wept
Once, even since the darkness covered from
the sun.

Locrine.
The woman's face—the sole sweet wife-like
one—
Whose memory holds his heart yet fast; but
Tears, were old age not poor in tears, might
run.

Locrine.
Free as the words that bid his stricken brow
Brow and bow down to bear them.

Locrine.
Hast not thou
Held counsel—played the talebearer whose
false
Bear blame abroad and poison, knowing not
how—

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Falsehood; and truth it is, the King of Wales
So plied me, sir, with force of craft and
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That thou, whose face averts never, flags
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Nor falters, being as stars are loyal, yet
Wast found as those that fall from heaven,
forget.

Locrine.
Their station, shoot and shudder down to
death
Deep as the pit of hell! What answer were set
To take thy soul—what mist of treasonous
breath?

Locrine.
Made blind in the sense that quickeneth
In true men's inward eyesight, when they
know.

Locrine.
And know not how they know the word it
tells.
The warning word that whispers loud or low—
I ask not: be it that the things are so.
Thou hast played me false.

Debon.
Nay, now this long time since
We have seen the queen's face wan with
wrath and woe.

Locrine.
Have seen her lip writhe and her eyelids
widen
To take men's homage—proof that might con-
vince
Of grief unexpressed and insatiate shame
Her spirit in all men's judgment.

Locrine.
But the prince—
My brother, whom thou knowest by proof,
not false
A coward whose heart is all a flickering flame
That fain would burn and dare not—whence
had he

Locrine.
The poison that he gave her? Speak: this
By chance—misgave—most happily for thee
Who hadst my heart in thine, and madest of
me.

Locrine.
No more than might for folly's sake or fear's
beared for even to death.

Locrine.
Old friend that wast, I would not see thy tears.
God comfort thy dishonor!

Debon.
All these years
Hate I not served thee?

Locrine.
Yes. So cheer thee now.
Locrine.
Obeyed he the traitor whom the true man
cheers?

Locrine.
Nay, smile me: God can be not such as thou,
and will not damn me with forgiveness.
How

Locrine.
Hast thou such heart, to comfort such as me?
God's thunder were less fearful than the brow
That frowned not on thy friend found false to
thee.

Locrine.
Thy friend—thou saidst—thy friend. Strange
friends are we—
Nay, say me then—aye, say me rather.

Locrine.
Friend.
God's comfort. God's wide-reaching will shall
be.

Locrine.
As of old accomplished, though it blend
with ill that now is good, or good that
now is ill.

Locrine.
Nay, I know not thy end,
And I was fearful even of clouds that drive

SCENE II.—Gardens of the Palace.
Enter CAMBER and MADAN.

Camber.
Hath man seen thee?

Madan.
Had he seen, and spoken
His head should lose its tongue. I am far
away.

Camber.
Where the front of war is broken
By the onset of thy force—the rebel fray
Shattered. Had no man—canst thou surely
say?

Madan.
Knowledge betimes, to give us knowledge
here—
Us babblers, tongues made quick with fraud
And fear—
That thou wast bound from Cornwall hither?

Madan.
None.
I think, who knowing of steel and fire and
sword
That they can smile and burn and strangle
one.

Madan.
Would loose without leave of his parting lord
The tongue that also were sharper than a
sword
To out the throat it sprang from.

Camber.
Nephew mine,
I have ever loved thee—not thy sire Locrine
More—and for very and only love of thee
I have desired, or ever even thy mother
Beheld thee, hence I know of thee and me
Which loves her best—her and thy sire my
brother.

Madan.
He being away, far hence—and so—one
other
Not he—should share the knowledge?

Camber.
Surely not.
He. Knowest thou whether hence he went?

Madan.
God wot.
No: nary toward some hidden paramour.
And that should set me, for thy mother's sake
And thine, the heart's blood on fire?

Madan.
An hour
Has been even the time wherein we take
breath
To let loose the word that take would
break.

Madan.
And canst thou even for passion—if we set
An hour against the length of life; yet
Less in account of life than the sacred hours—
Should be should be, not live, not be, not
know.

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Not thou, of not remembered even as
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Whereon the flesh or fancy bears alone
Rule that the soul repudiates for its own,
Reject and mocks and mourns for and re-
tro.

Madan.
Its nature, none the ignominious for the shame
That were but shadow on it—shad and shade
And verily, if thy brother and king, my
sire—

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No king of mine is he—we are equal, weighed.
Arise in state, though here his throne stand
highest.

Madan.
Ay—while he sits. How long shall he sit high?
If I but whisper him of these thou dost.

Madan.
I fear not, if I tell thee true am I.
GUENDOLEN.
Secure as fools are, I live thou still.

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While ill with good is guarded, good with
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I have it in my mind to take thee head.
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Farewell. [Exit.]

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The woman's face—the sole sweet wife-like
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Whose memory holds his heart yet fast; but
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Brow and bow down to bear them.

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Bear blame abroad and poison, knowing not
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now is ill.

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And I was fearful even of clouds that drive

Across the dawn, and die—of all, of nought,
Winds whispering on the darkling ways,
Sunbeams that flash like fire, and hopes like
fears.

Madan.
That they themselves, and live again, and die.
But in mine eyes thy light is, in mine ears
Thy music: I am thine, and in mine soul
Thine half of thy sweet soul.

Madan.
Woe worth me that I am broken
For one requires thee wholly.

Guendolen?
ESTRILL.
I said she was the fairest—and I lied not.
Thou art the fairest folk alive.

ESTRILL.
But she,
Being wise, exceeds me; yet, so she divide not
Thine heart, my best beloved of hearts, with me,
I care not—nor I will not care. Some part
She hath had, it may be, of thy fond false
heart.

Madan.
Nay, couldst thou choose? but now, though
Let her take all or none: I will not be
Taker of her perfect away, nor sharer
With any on earth more dear or less to thee.
Nay, be not wroth; what wilt thou have me
do?

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That I can love thee less than she can? Nay,
Thou knowest I will not let it be; but she—
Behold thee, hence I know of thee and me
Which loves her best—her and thy sire my
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Nay, I know not thy end,
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King,
Thou hast not kissed her.

Locrine.
Dare my lips do that?

Madan.<

Johann Hoff's Malt Extract: the Great Tonic for Nursing Mothers and Weak Children.

[illegible]